PART IV

Section 1-C

GENERAL STATUTORY RULES AND STATUTORY ORDERS ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ORDERS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT AND REPUBLISHED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SECRETARIAT

Notification No. LAW 17 LCR 76.

Bangalore, dated the 16th August 1976.

Ordered that the Defence and Internal Security of India (Amendment) Rules, 1976 (G.S.R. No. 396 (E) published in Part II, Section 3, Sub section (i) of the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary dated 11th June 1976 be republished in the *Karnataka Gazette* for general information.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

M. BALAJI RAO,
Under Secretary to Government, I/c.,
23 *Department of Law and Parliamentary Affairs.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th June 1976.

G.S.R.396(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Defence and Internal Security of India Act, 1971 (42 of 1971) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Defence and Internal Security of India (Amendment) Rules, 1976.

(2) They shal come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971, after rule 31, the following rule shall be inserted, namely,—

"**31A. Restriction of movements of suspected persons and restriction orders.**—(1) The Central Government or the State Government, if it is satisfied with respect to any particular person that with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defence of India and Civil defence, the internal security, the public safety, the maintenance of public order, India's relations with foreign powers, the maintenance of peaceful conditions in any part of India, the efficient conduct of military operations or the maintenance

of supplies and services essential to the life of the community, it is necessary, so to do, may make an order—

(a) directing that, except in so far as he may be permitted by the provisions of the order or by such authority or person as may be specified therein, he shall not enter or be in any such area or place in India as may be specified in the order ;

(b) requiring him to reside or remain in such place or within such area in India as may be specified in the order or if he is not already there to proceed to that place or area within such time, by such route, in such manner and in accordance with such other directions as may be specified in the order ;

(c) requiring him to notify his movements or to report himself or both to notify his movements and report himself in such manner at such times and to such authority or persons as may be specified in the order ;

(d) imposing upon him such restrictions as may be specified in the order in respect of his employment or business, in respect of his association or communication with other persons, and in respect of his activities in relation to the dissemination of news or propagation of opinions ;

(e) otherwise regulating his conduct in such particular as may be specified in the order ;

Provided that no order shall be made by the State Government under clause (a) of this sub-rule directing that any person ordinarily resident in the State shall not be in the State.

(2) An order made under sub-rule 1 may require the person in respect of whom it is made to enter into a bond, with or without sureties, for the due performance of, or as an alternative to the enforcement of, such restrictions or conditions made in the order as may be specified in the order.

(3) If any person is in any area or place in contravention of an order made under the provisions of this rule, or fails to leave any area or place in accordance with the requirements of such an order, then, without prejudice to the provisions of sub-rule (4), he may be removed from such area or place by any police officer or by any person acting on behalf of Government.

(4) If any person contravenes any order made under this rule, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both; and if such person has entered into a bond in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) his bond shall be forfeited, and any person bound thereby shall pay the penalty thereof, or show cause to the satisfaction of the convicting Court why such penalty should not be paid."

[No. F. II/16012/1/76-S&P(D.II)]

C. V. NARASIMHAN, Joint Secy.